

What is claimed is:

- 5 1. A method for creating a permanent inkjet image comprising:
(a) ink-jet printing a clear fluid onto a substrate;
(b) exposing said substrate from (a) to a toner comprising colorant and hydrophilic polymers.
- 10 2. The method for creating a permanent inkjet image of claim 1, wherein the substrate of (a) is charged with a given polarity;
and wherein the substrate of (b) is subjected to fusing.
- 15 3. The method of claim 1 wherein a thermal ink-jet printer is used to ink-jet print.
4. The method of claim 1 wherein a piezoelectric printer is used to ink-jet print.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein said toner has a Tg from about 50 to about 180° C.
- 20 6. The method of Claim 5 wherein said toner has a Tg from about 50 to about 90 °C.
7. The method of Claim 1 wherein said toner has a MI from about 400 to about 3000 grams/10 minutes.
- 25 8. The method of Claim 1 wherein said toner has a MI from about 1800 to about 2500 grams/10 minutes.
- 30 9. The method of Claim 8 wherein said toner has a MI from about 2000 to about 2250 grams/10 minutes.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein said hydrophilic polymers are selected from the group consisting of Chitosan lactate, polyacrylic acid, PolyStyrene-Maleic Anhydride derivatives, Rosin-Maleic anhydride derivatives, PolyAbiatic acid derivatives, polyamides, polyolefin-acrylates, and styrenated polyacrylates.

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11. The method of claim 10 wherein said hydrophilic polymers have a molecular weight of approximately 5000.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein said hydrophilic polymers have ionic or hydrophilic surface groups.

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13. The method of claim 12 wherein said ionic or hydrophilic surface groups are selected from the group consisting of carboxylate, PEG, sulfonate, quaternary ammonium, and phosphonium.

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14. The method of claim 1 wherein said hydrophilic polymers are water dispersible and have a size of from 5 to 10 microns.

15. A method for creating a permanent inkjet image comprising:

- 20 (a) exposing a substrate to a toner comprising colorant and hydrophilic polymers;
(b) ink-jet printing a clear fluid onto said substrate from (a).

16. The method for creating a permanent inkjet image of claim 15, wherein the substrate of (a) is charged with a given polarity;

25 and wherein the substrate of (b) is subjected to fusing.

17. The method of claim 15 wherein a thermal ink-jet printer is used to ink-jet print.

30 18. The method of claim 15 wherein a piezoelectric printer is used to ink-jet print.

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19. The method of claim 15 wherein said toner has a Tg from about 50 to about 180° C.
20. The method of Claim 15 wherein said toner has a Tg from about 50 to about 90 °C.
21. The method of Claim 15 wherein said toner has a MI from about 400 to about 3000 grams/10 minutes.
22. The method of Claim 15 wherein said toner has a MI from about 1800 to about 2500 grams/10 minutes.
23. The method of Claim 15 wherein said toner has a MI from about 2000 to about 2250 g/10 min.
24. The method of claim 15 wherein said hydrophilic polymers are selected from the group consisting of Chitosan lactate, polyacrylic acid, PolyStyrene-Maleic Anhydride derivatives, Rosin-Maleic anhydride derivatives, PolyAbiatic acid derivatives, polyamides, polyolefin-acrylates, and styrenated polyacrylates.
25. The method of claim 24 wherein said hydrophilic polymers have a molecular weight of approximately 5000.
26. The method of claim 15 wherein said hydrophilic polymers have ionic or hydrophilic surface groups.
27. The method of claim 26 wherein said ionic or hydrophilic surface groups are selected from the group consisting of carboxylate, PEG, sulfonate, quaternary ammonium, and phosphonium.

28. The method of claim 15 wherein said hydrophilic polymers are water dispersible and have a size of from 5 to 10 microns.

29. An image on a substrate comprising discrete areas of inkjetted clear fluid and electrostatic toner comprising hydrophilic polymers, the image being fused onto the substrate and discrete areas substantially free of said inkjet ink and electrostatic toner.

30. The image of Claim 29 wherein said substrate is plain paper.

31. The image of Claim 29 wherein said substrate is a transparency.

32. The image of Claim 29 wherein said image is created by the steps of:
charging said paper with a given polarity;
ink-jet printing a fluid onto said paper;
exposing said paper from (b) to a clear toner having a polarity the same as said paper in step (a);
subjecting said paper from step (c) to fusing.

33. A printing system comprising:
an inkjet printing engine for inkjetting clear fluid;
a developer mechanism for applying electrostatic toner comprising hydrophilic monomers;
a charging unit; and
a fuser.

34. A printing system of Claim 33 wherein said inkjet printing engine is a thermal inkjet printer.

35. A printing system of Claim 33 wherein said charging unit is a corotron.

36. A printing system of Claim 33 wherein said developing mechanism comprises a charged roller, a clear toner hopper, stirrer, wiper blade, and a source of AC/DC voltage biases.

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